

Shipping.

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WOO LIN YUEN.

HEAD OFFICE.

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONG KONG.

J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
15 YEARS extensive experience in China, and its only firm of trained and practical specialists.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD ROOM.
A. F. DE ROZARIO,
Manager.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE
BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "Arithmetic" for Engineers, &c.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1961. 117-206 [24]

Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.**

**CHEMISTS & AERATED
WATER
MANUFACTURERS.**

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

OUR WATERS are sent out in Bottles of a distinctive AMBER COLOUR, bearing our proprietary name on Bottle, Label and Cork. The SODA WATER is always sent out in the largest sized bottles made.

The WOODEN CAPSULES over the corks correspond to the colour of the label, so that if a label is detached in ice box, or otherwise, the contents can be distinguished without opening the bottle.

SYPHONS—White or Azurine—with name engraved on glass and metal.

Nov. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

**VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
SEEDS,
SEASON 1891-92.**

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF OUR SUPPLY

OF

GARDEN SEEDS

for the Season has arrived and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$5 to \$10, allowed 25 % discount.
Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5 % discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally; it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lb each.....\$1.50.
Bags 25 lb 4.00.
Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PATENT"

LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market, for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 11th September, 1891, L. H. H. GOLDING, a native of Denmark, aged 38 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

JEWISH EMIGRATION.

LONDON, September 15th.

Baron Hirsch has floated his Company to encourage the emigration of oppressed poor Jews to America.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that, owing to the state of affairs at Nanking, the missionaries are leaving that city, each steamer taking away two.

Mrs. Lamb.—I heard my poor husband's last—Mrs. Lamb.—Offer a reward, Ma'am.

Mrs. Lamb.—I was going to say, lost his temper. Mrs. Chally (undisturbed)—Give him the reward then.

H.M.S. Swift, which was ordered to proceed to Ichang in consequence of the riot, had to return to Hankow after grounding on Sanday Island. The river was so shallow to allow the steamer to proceed to the destination.

Miss Gay (the evening before her wedding)—Suppose the clergyman should want to kiss me after the ceremony, dear, what shall I do? Miss Vinnie Gay (her dear friend)—He won't want to.

An ear-ripping snatcher was to-day sentenced by Mr. Wise to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, and in addition 12 strokes of the rattan upon entering the "retreat," and 24 upon leaving it.

A GUNNER named Sweeney, in the R.A., who only came in from Lyce-moon two days ago suffering from fever, died in the Military hospital at 3 a.m. this morning, and was buried this afternoon with the usual military honours.

Three foreign engineers and instructors have arrived in the North with the necessary plant, etc. for Viceroy Chang Chih-tung's cotton mill. It is expected that the new industry will shortly be in full working order.

IRKIN (a whisper)—See that handsome young man across the aisle, Laura? I can bring him in to my feet any day I want to. Laura—Indeed, dear? He doesn't look the least bit in the world like a chiropodist!

THE Americans, says the New York Maritime Register, are a maritime people, and this will be fully demonstrated within the next twenty-five years as it was thirty-five years ago, when this country practically led the world in shipping.

SCENES IN LOCAL HIGH LIFE.
Mrs. Highdown—Do you not consider Mrs. Broadbent rather excessive in her dissipation? Mrs. Blunt—I am not sure about it; but I do know she shows too much of her person in the drawing-room, the immediate thing!

Two unlicensed junk-masters were up before The Harbour Master to-day at the instance of Inspector Bullin, charged with having furnished false particulars at the Harbour Office on the 8th and 9th inst. The 1st defendant was fined \$25, and the 2nd \$15.

Chollie.—Pon my word! Lost \$10 at what to young Sneezer last night; but gave him an I. O. U. for it.
Mollie.—How generous you are, Charles! Chollie.—Yasas. Have given hundreds you know!

At the instance of Inspector Bullin, a Chinaman residing at Shan-ki-wan was charged with keeping dangerous goods on his premises without the necessary licence. The commodity in question was 78 lbs of dynamite. The defendant was fined \$75.

LIARS BOTH.
Snak.—I've a bad head this morning.
Tanner.—I've a worse one.
Snak.—Mine was worse last night.
Tanner.—Mine was crabs.

Both (in a spirit of mutual admiration).—Shake! What will you have?

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

Overture....."William Tell".....Rossini.
Waltz....."The Rose Tree".....Strauss.
Polka....."The Merry Dancers".....Strauss.
Airs....."The Widdie".....Strauss.
Selection....."The Merry Dancers".....Strauss.

WHY SHE LOST HER APPETITE.
Mrs. Loline.—(At a friend's table).—This is nice curry; but your cook ought to try the Indian plant and use that hot powder they make from red ants.

Small boy.—Red ants? That's nothing. Our cook puts cockroaches in ours. Don't he, Ma?

In 1791 London was approaching a population of 1,000,000 souls. According to the census just taken it now embraces 6,656,000 people in its limits. The rate of increase is smaller now than was some decades ago, but it is still sufficiently large to warrant the prediction that in 1991 the number of Londoners will be something over fourteen millions.

Our Shanghai morning contemporary of the 14th inst. says—"Orders have been sent to the senior British naval officer at Hankow to charter a merchant steamer and send up in her to Ichang an armed force of blue jackets under a lieutenant, and they would leave last night or this morning. Meanwhile, the *Incognito* being at Hankow, the *Aspie* has returned to Kluksang."

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme in the Public Gardens, on Thursday, from 3.30 to 10 p.m.:—

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Airs....."The Widdie".....Strauss.
Selection....."The Merry Dancers".....Strauss.

"Robbie what does your father do for a living?" "He's a philanthropist sir." "A what?" "A philanthropist. He collects money for the Chinese missionaries and lives upon it, sir."

A committee collecting contributions for foreign missions called on the above lady and, in, they found the renowned philanthropist deep in poker.

ANOTHER poor "sodger" has answered the last "call." Private Rankin, of the 6th who was only taken ill on Sunday night died in the Military Hospital yesterday morning and was buried in Happy Valley with military honours this afternoon. The medical authorities were at first in doubt as to Rankin's actual complaint, but for safety sake had him isolated from the rest of the patients in the hospital.

SOME people, says the N. C. Daily News of the 14th inst., having been a member of the Hankow Convention at the Convention had destroyed some children for the sake of their eyes, etc., an official from Wuchang was invited to visit the Convention. He was accompanied by the British Consul and apparently a British naval officer. These on board one of the steamers which arrived in Shanghai on the 10th, say they saw a host's crew and a Gatling gun landed from H.M.S. Archer and paraded through the streets.

WHAT has come over our bright and witty little contemporary the *Box of Carrots*? We said this genuine American production was in strict accord, but the last three Japanese mails have brought us nought but disappointment—for no *Box* has come. Is the fault in your bureau, Brother Thorne, or are there thieves in the postal department? If the latter is the case, please post two copies regularly, and the chances are that we may get one at least of your treasure trove. And don't you forget it!

CHAM LING, a steward, was charged before Mr. Wise to-day, with having impersonated a policeman last night and with having snatched a Pot & box and \$4 in cash from a gambling house. The defendant claimed that he had gambled on the premises and that he had been robbed out of \$4, and in consequence of this he had returned in the guise of a guardian of the peace and had warned those concerned in the affair up to a bit. A fine of \$10 or one month's imprisonment was inflicted, and immediately upon the completion of the case, the prosecutor and two witnesses were charged by Inspector Bremner with gambling, and were each fined \$5, each, which amount was promptly paid.

A VERY serious stabbing affray took place yesterday afternoon, between 1 and 2 p.m., when a Portuguese boy aged 15 stabbed a child of five who was hunched over a table. The weapon was about eight inches long and a most serious wound was inflicted. As the child grew weaker from the loss of blood a friend of its mother took it to Dr. Cantile, who attended to the wound and had the child removed to his hospital on the Peak. We hear there is but little hope of the recovery of the injured child.

We regret to learn from an esteemed correspondent in Amoy that Mrs. McGregor, the wife of the Rev. Dr. McGregor of the Church of England Mission, died of cholera at that port on the 11th inst., and was buried the same day. The deceased lady died within six hours of being seized with the dread disease. Cholera is reported as being of epidemic form just now in Amoy, and the Chinese are rapidly dying by the hundreds. Coffins are coming in large numbers from the interior, as the local supply is not nearly up to the demand. The local Consul body has been convened a meeting to consider the situation on the 12th, and to decide what course they had better adopt. Further particulars will be awaited here with interest.

THE Cheloo correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes under date the 7th September:—"You will be glad to hear that there is a very uneasy feeling in Chin-fo, the capital of Shantung. When Chang Yao, the Governor, was on the point of dying, foreign aid was called in, but the two doctors who saw him knew that he was past human aid and gave him no medical whatever. Next day after the death, the city was placarded, and horrible statements made to the effect that the foreign doctors had given poison to the dead ruler. The uneasy feeling has been growing, and now the students, gathering in thousands into the Fu city for the Triennial examination, will be adding fuel to the flame."

THE "RIVERSDALE" BEACHED AT WANCHAI.
The steamer *Riversdale*, Captain J. Mooney, whilst on a voyage from Nagasaki to this port with a cargo of coal, struck on what is described as an unknown rock in the vicinity of the south end of the Nine Pins at about 10.15 a.m. this morning. The vessel was struck on the well-known "Mongrel" rock. She immediately commenced to fill and although the doors of the water-tight compartments were shut, the water gained with such speed that preparations were made for beaching the steamer. The Captain, however, succeeded with great difficulty in bringing his ship into port, and she was safely beached just opposite the Blue Buildings, at Wanchai. The cargo is being rapidly discharged and two of the Dock Company's steam pumps are in attendance. The extent of the *Riversdale's* damage is so far unknown.

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Newchwang, 4th September, 1891.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & C. Co's steamship *Oswego*, Capt. W. M. Smith, with the American mails of Aug. 22nd, arrived in harbour this afternoon. We extract the following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

LONDON, August 13th.
The report that William Fullerton, a graduate of Harvard, had replaced Blomiz as head of the Fair bureau of the London Times is pronounced by the manager of that journal as absolutely without foundation. Fullerton has been made one of the assistants to Blomiz, who still retains the position in which he has acquired journalistic renown.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 13th.
The *Novosti*, in an article published to-day on European politics, takes occasion to review the course followed by the Slobodan C. Government. It says it is the policy of Great Britain to continue her present attitude towards France and Russia the peace of Europe will be guaranteed for a long time to come.

TOULON, August 13th.
The forest fires have been extinguished. The damage has not been extensive, but will be great.

PARIS, August 13th.
The Grand Duke Alexis has left this city for Vichy. As the carriage of the Grand Duke passed along the streets the crowds cheered him enthusiastically, and he was smilingly bowed in response to the hearty greeting tendered him the crowd broke into cries of "Vive la Russie et la France" and "Vive le Tsar." When the Grand Duke reached the railway station there was a repetition of the scenes of enthusiasm witnessed on the streets.

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Dr. Leuthold has officially declared that he considers it incompatible with the oath of responsibility sworn in him to conceal the true physical condition of Emperor William. He says further that he could not refrain from publishing bulletins to this effect nor could he omit making reports which showed that the Emperor is in full possession of his normal faculties.

Dr. Leuthold further states that after his declaration had been made, Professor Ekmann was appointed medical attendant to the Emperor upon his consenting to withhold from the public all information concerning the Emperor's real mental condition and health.

Independent papers here have published a statement concerning Prince Henry's visit to England, which says the visit has for its object the constitution of a regency, in and in relation of an accident happening to the Emperor.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION.
To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."
SIR,—It has grieved me much to see your valuable space appropriated by such fellows as "C. D." and certain others who have replied to him. His letter was most cruel in its sweeping denunciations, and very unjust. I am not a missionary, although I try to do at times what direct missionaries work for. I believe in the power of the gospel to benefit mankind socially, and in every other way. It has been my happy privilege to know many European merchants, officials and others, who are truly honourable and in every respect "Christian gentlemen"; these regret the errors and faults of others of their respective classes and probably do much by quiet example, and by a timely word to remedy matters.

In our port there are but few Europeans who are known to drink to excess, and only one who keeps a salivine woman, and he is one outside of all Society.

Amongst the missionaries I suppose there always will be black-sheep; but they are certainly few and far between, and where they have crept in, none regret the fact more than the great majority who are honest, hard-working men and women.

Suppose, in a flock of a hundred sheep all were white (I don't say completely clean or they would not be human) except one; this one attracts the attention of one's eye at once, and often more than the rest. It will be found, I think, that a missionary who is not honest and true to his profession, will by some means or other, if his power, remain in the comparative ease and security of a Treaty Port, whilst the more zealous penetrate inland. (I do not mean to say that there are many missionaries of sterling character in the Treaty Ports.) It is these black-sheep who bring down ridicule and slander on the whole body.

Now, the question is, Sir, are not the Home Committees and Boards largely to blame, in the first place, for not being more exacting than they are in the selection of candidates for the mission field; and in the second, to make it easier for the worthless members to be sent home? Why should a whole body of hard-working people be condemned for the sake of the few scamps who have crept in as wolves in sheep's clothing?

In a certain place the missionaries and others are perfectly aware that one of their number is not what he should be. They may, as friends, speak to him, but the probability is that they will not do so. He is left to his own devices, and if he is a scamp, he will be a scamp to the end.

There are men who are black-sheep and give rise to no end of scandal, but whom it is impossible for their fellows to get cleared out; a man must be convicted by clear evidence of some breach of the moral law before any Home Committee will interfere. While it is left in your own way and prevents him being recalled and therefore disgraced without strong grounds, if at the same time leaves too much liberty to individuals to go on in their own sweet ways uncontrolled. The majority of missionaries would never abuse the confidence placed in them; but there are a few who do, and for this the Home Boards or Committees are greatly to blame.

It is most regrettable that your paper, or your respected Shanghai contemporary, should be open to such uncumbersome contributions as those signed by "C. D." or "A. C."

If it is possible for any means to induce Missionary Societies to have stricter rules, and what is more, devise means for the removal of the scamps which contaminate the ground and

produce nothing but weeds of scandal, the course of Miss Alice will flourish and then there will be awarded "Honour to whom Honour is due."

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of rioters who might attempt to board, and was defended by the repeating rifles of Captain Lewis. Mr. Moore and Mr. Groulff. Right down to the river bank the rioters in the convent had clung to the sisters; but here they were violently seized by the soldiers and kept back. It is suspected that a number of children must have been buried in the convent, one unable to walk, could not have escaped. On reaching the *Paohua* the sisters presented a pitiable sight; their long robes being covered with blood, and one has been so badly wounded that she is still unable to rise. Father Braun, who acted nobly throughout, shielding the sisters with his own person, has received a very severe cut on the head, not to mention contusions and bruises all over the body.

From the convent the rioters made a rush to the river front and went tearing down the Bund, the ring-leaders armed with pikes and knives, the rest with such weapons as they could lay their hands on. Down the lane at the end of the Consulate, and along the street in front of the Bund, the violence of a tropical storm, but not a finger was lifted against the Consulate. The house, owned by a native—a mandarin's secretary—in which the Rev. Mr. Deans and Dr. Pirie of the Church of Scotland Mission lived, Capt. Cain's house (empty), the mat shed in front of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s godown, Mr. Cresswell's house inhabited by Dr. Aldridge of the Customs, and the Franklin Mission were fired simultaneously. The pikes made short work of the door, and no time was wasted by the slightest attempt to loot. Mr. Cockburn was in a boat on the river within 50 yards of the scene and saw the whole thing done with a quickness and precision which left no room to doubt that all had been planned beforehand and that each man knew exactly what to do, a conclusion which is forced home by the smallness of the number of the active rioters; not over fifty at the outside, and a strange coincidence that the attempt whatever was made to burn Mr. Cockburn's own house, which adjoins Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s on the one side and Dr. Aldridge's on the other.

This is what took place at one house, and its substantially what took place at all; as soon as the door was forced in, the boys were seized and at the risk of his life asked to point out where the foreigners kept their silver. "He keeps none, but changes Hankow cheques at the native cash shops." "Then, where is your kerosene tin?" and the house was blazing in an instant.

The plans were well laid, and, as is far more difficult to secure, the ring-leaders kept perfect command all through the proceedings. As has been remarked, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s property was fired and the mat shed burned down. On this their Chinese agent and comrades fell on their knees and implored the rioters not to burn the godown as it contained only goods belonging to natives. The request was granted on condition that the goods were removed within three days, when the godown would be burned. A petition was also made that Mr. Cockburn's house might be spared as the rioters and the Chinese would see fire in the other. A Mandarin was also in Mr. Cockburn's compound volunteering: "Do not burn Mr. Cockburn's house, you all know him, he has been here over ten years and does works of charity (*hao-tse*); take anything you want, but do not burn his house." Some indulgence may be able to explain whether it be more honourable to have one's good stolen than burned as being too vile for a Chinaman to handle. One fact is clear: the original plan was to loot and not to burn the house of the Rev. Mr. Cockburn, the Church of Scotland Mission, with the clergy with which all others were fired by the ring-leaders, who carried kerosene and gunpowder along with them. All attempts to spare it came too late.

As for the Consulate, a native building belonging to Mr. Little, it was never attacked, and the Consul remained inside in perfect security. No pretence of protecting it by soldiers was made until all was over.

There is a shrewd suspicion that the ring-leaders may have taken their cue from a remark of his Excellency the Governor, that it was no business of the Governor to be anybody in particular, and concluded that so long as they kept their hands off officials, the punishment meted out would not be grievous. True to the traditions of the service, the Customs' staff stood in arms, but had only to prevent their boys from keeping back soldiers; for here, also, the rioters made no real attack. Yet they made it sufficiently clear that their favours were distributed to all foreigners with strict impartiality. The land bought for the site of a new Custom House was taken possession of, the fine, the law, the rioters, and such other mischief was done as the place afforded opportunity. At the new Consulate buildings then in course of construction, the strong gate of the compound was broken to pieces and the wood doors and window-frames were torn from their position, the place becoming a thorough wreck. All the wood and builders' materials, and quantities of the very bricks were carried off, and at the date of writing the public are freely helping themselves to whatever remains. A freak of the riot, which had been expected, occurred in the case of the *Paohua* Popul' to explain, is that the extensive saloon premises of the Church of Scotland, within the city, remain intact. Up to the very moment of the riot, male and female schools, dispensary, hospital, not to speak of the terrible rag, preaching in the Church, both forenoon and afternoon, were carried on.

And yet all the ferment the very existence of the Mission was overlooked alike by Mandarins and rioters. The only people who manifested the slightest interest were the boys who came in nearly the usual number and tone and pace to conceal their annoyance that Dr. Pirie was prevented from attending to them in the ordinary way. Not till Friday did the Mission receive any attention. Long before that time the band was covered with the tents of soldiers guarding the blackened and battered ruins. Already, some twenty scholars, children of heathen parents, had resumed their places in the school, but casual remarks were now heard on the street that the premises had been left without official recognition or protection.

The schoolmaster now went to the *yamen* and stated that when all the officials had gone out of the city and moved themselves unable to prevent a riot, he had remained at his post and succeeded in preventing any mischief being done to property within the city walls; but the time had come when he must either be told to leave, in which case the property would be left to its fate, or something must be done to show publicly that the place was protected. A ray of hope dawned on the Magistrate at once. He could at least report all foreign property, within the city to be safe and sound. Without delay, four runners were sent by the Chinese, and a like number by the Chifis, with strict injunctions to arrest any one causing the slightest annoyance. The American Episcopal Mission to a native house within the city, the R.C. Mission within the city also in a native house, and the Church of Scotland Mission Station outside the walls are all of this safe. No protection was given, but everything was as quiet as on any ordinary occasion.

If Christianity be offensive to the Chinese and Mission work to be a grievance, it is passing strange that the very centre of proselytizing should not have a single stone cast at them. What happened at Ichang should convince all parties that it is not this or that individual case

of Europeans that is aimed at, but all Europeans without distinction of nationality or occupation. But it is time to tell how it fared with the rioters about whom you have not already heard. They were Mrs. Roberts and daughter, of Shanghai, visitors to Ichang, Mr. and Mrs. Cockburn and five children, Dr. Pirie, Mr. Deans, and Mr. McNair of the C.I.M., from Shensi. After a variety of adventures and remarkable coincidences of favourable incidents, all reached the steamship *Paohua* in safety, for which a debt of gratitude is due to Captain Lewis, the ship's boat in command of Mr. Groulff, having not only rescued the R.C. Missionaries, but also picked up Dr. Pirie, Mr. Deans and Mr. McNair, similarly exposed to showers of stones, in a sampan with a broken oar.

Mr. Cockburn brought off Mrs. Roberts and daughter with his own family to the steamer, and immediately returned to see if he could carry from his house a few things of special value that can never be replaced. He was too late; but succeeded in getting an excellent view of what actually took place. Seeing numbers of soldiers mixed in the crowd he insisted on the boatman putting him ashore, feeling confident he would be protected from personal violence. The reply he got was "Soldiers will not strike soldiers." That one, and that one and that one, pointing to men armed with pikes and foremost in the riot: "these are all soldiers with their coats off!" Seeing how matters stood and with stones coming from the shore fast and thick, there was no help for it but to return to the steamer by a long dhow.

Were anything more needed to show the utter helplessness and incompetence of the mandarin, the proof is not far to seek. On Wednesday afternoon two of the Customs' staff walked down to Mr. Cockburn's house, and amidst the general work particularly noticed that the carpet was still on the stairs—room floor, whilst the compound was already occupied by a Lieutenant and a company of soldiers, who to make doubly sure that stragglers should not enter had barricaded the door and pitched a tent across it. Mr. Cockburn and Dr. Pirie went to the house on Thursday and found the carpet gone, the floor bearing evidence of the tacks having been carefully extricated. The inevitable conclusion is that the carpet was appropriated by the Lieutenant himself. During the whole time the band has been full of mandarins on horseback and in chairs rubbing shoulders with people openly calling away the police of every description from the riot. At a silver tea service, which was observed to be taken to a house next door to a *yamen*. By Friday everything worth taking was gone, and then the official wrath burst forth against the poor people who came to get a little firewood cheaply.

Crowds of those caught with burdens of charred wood have been lodged in the *yamen*, but the mandarins durst not lay a finger on any of the real criminals. They are no doubt prepared to inflict any punishment demanded by foreign powers on the miserable creatures they have arrested, the very utmost limit of whose offences does not exceed petty theft. More than all this, there was an open attempt to commence the riot days before it actually occurred. At that date three Chinese entered the Scotch Mission by the back door, loudly demanding to be shown the place where the foreigners picked out children's eyes. Making their way to the Church, in which a native helper was preaching they commenced tossing the seats about and shouting abuse which need not be repeated. Then seeing the various proclamations which have been issued in reference to the riot on the lower part posted up in front of the Church, one of them went up there and shouted out: "These too are fabrications of the foreigners. Not one of them is genuine, nor bears the proper seal. I am an official myself and know the seals to be forgeries, see, here is a proper seal," pulling something from his pocket. By this time a crowd had collected, but contrary to expectation, the people of the neighbourhood, among them a military graduate, stoutly interfered, saying they all knew what was done in the Mission, and they would permit no disturbance.

Then taking him by the shoulders they forcibly ejected him and saw him in safety to his home. What he said was not all false. He actually turned out to be a military officer, named Wang, of the rank of *Wai-wei*. Through the Consul, who personally examined the witnesses, the Chinese was informed of what had taken place, and a reply was received that Mr. Wang had got a black mark put against his name, three of them being enough to ruin a man. After what has transpired, the sooner the other two black marks are added the better.

The burning of Ichang has on the rest of China cannot be appreciated without knowing that the Chinese is an official of exceptional honesty and energy, who has hitherto been regarded with good reason as being very friendly to Europeans. For China, his soldiers are in an excellent state of discipline. But he is a Hunan man, and his soldiers are from Hunan. Hunan people in the employment of officials are at the bottom of everything. Of the Chinese, not much need be said. He was on the Chinese commission as to steamers running to Chungking, and was looked up to as a sort of leader, having had experience in dealing with foreigners at some former period of his career. Such a name did he make for himself when the steamship *Kuling* was stopped from going to Chungking that he is now made the ruler of Ichang.

There is but one recommendation to make as to a final settlement. Let the punishment fall on the officials, the only culpable, if not criminal parties that can be found. Let there be no demand for the cutting off of heads; if the creatures taken into custody on Friday are deserving only of a flogging.

The writer cannot conclude without a public acknowledgment to Captain Lewis, Mr. Moore and Mr. Groulff of the steamship *Paohua*, the only parties who could render assistance to those in danger. The Customs' staff could, and would have made, short work of the rioters before they had gone very far—the most courageous of Hunan braves respect a foreigner with a rifle. Greatly to their own chagrin, they had no option but to stay on the Customs' premises. The kindness shown to the fugitives on board the steamship *Paohua* was unbounded. Rooms, wardrobes, and in fact everything was placed at their service and pressed on their acceptance; those in command sleeping on the deck. Those who were at Ichang on the 15th and 16th, have no higher hope than to be near practical search in the next trouble they may get into.

It only remains to be stated that those in the riot who escaped in the clothes they stood in. They saved absolutely nothing, and the houses fired, were burned to the ground. Mr. Cockburn's house is so completely wrecked and ruined as if it had been burned with the rest. Without a single inch the rioters carried out their plans with thoroughness, with the single exception of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s godown, where a compromise was effected. Fortunately there has been no loss of life, but infuriated men brandishing knives mean murder, and had the *Paohua* not been in port, there would have been a sadder tale to tell.


Another correspondent, under date 4th instant says, that the mob after burning down the Consulate, pulled down the walls and uprooted the trees in the compound. The foreigners to the number of nine were under arms to protect the Consulate and Customs. They each received 25 rounds of ball ammunition

Intimations.

QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUDDELL STREET.

HONGKONG TRADING CO. LTD.

NEW GOODS NOW SHOWING TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR. TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS



tion, but did not need to fire their guns, for their bayonets were sufficient to keep the mob back. The *Paohua* was detained until the arrival of the *Tehking*. The people in the city were still very excited on the 4th, but otherwise things were quiet. The mandarin, however, was quite unable to cope with the rioters. None of the C. N. Co.'s property was burnt.

From another letter we learn that the mob on the 1st threatened to blow up the Custom House with bags of gunpowder, but fortunately they did not carry out their threat.

Information received by H.B.M.'s Office of Works at Shanghai confirms the news of the destruction of the new British Consulate at Ichang. At the time of the outbreak, the walls, which were of brick, had reached a height of about four feet from the ground, and the scaffolding had just been fixed. The rioters, tore down the scaffolding and all the woodwork and carried it off, besides knocking down all the brickwork they had time to attend to. All the materials for the building had been sent from Shanghai, a process which will now have to be repeated—at Ichang's expense.—N. C. Daily News.

ICHANG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

September 4th, 1891.

We have here a force of but 10 men, but they are all good and true and eager to fight the rioters who have just left us in such a pretty night. We are under arms and prepared to defend the Customs House (the old Consulate) but the rioters won't attack us and we cannot fire at a gaping crowd. You can understand the way our blood boils to see the cuts and bruises on the good sisters who suffered most at the hands of these ruffians. All the missionaries have taken refuge on board the *Paohua*, which is moored close inshore and of course, we could join them in a few moments if we wanted to. We would only have to jump on board the Customs' pinnace, which is near the bank, slip one anchor and let her swing off on another, with the same result. The rioters would then be the same old yarn about children being stolen, murdered and mutilated by the missionaries at the convent. I happened to be in that neighbourhood when the trouble broke out, and seeing the first of it, I was able to give the alarm and get the officials on the war-path. They came quick enough but could do practically nothing, aided even by the soldiers that were with them for even the general's clothes were torn. Things seem quiet enough now but I am afraid that the rioters are cutting down the trees in our garden without the least interference. That the whole thing was planned and carried out by the least doubt, and I hope the *Atche*, when she arrives, and we are anxious to see her steaming in, will bombard the place where the greatest scoundrel lives—a long island north of the city. Tell our friends that we fear no danger, nor do we think there is any.—Shanghai Mercury.

CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 7th, 1891.

The *Chu-king*, which arrived on Friday, a very bad time of it. On the way up she had her fires extinguished. Vessels arriving on Saturday report a pleasant passage. The *Yehin* which came into port at noon yesterday had a delightful weather all the way. When about twenty-four miles from Shou-shan they came upon the remains of what had been a large new fishing junk. The five poor fellows on the junk tried to bargain with the Captain to tow them back to Shou-shan. This he could not do; but he took the men on board and brought them on to Chefoo. These men reported that many junks were lost and that several hundreds of fishermen must have been drowned in that place.

Here there are quite a number of bodies floating about in the harbour. Strangely enough, it is reported that the leader of the *Fuma* trouble was found lying in chains of the west beach yesterday, drowned.

The *Firebrand* is going to Tientsin, and the *Swift* is to take her place here. It is well that there should be a gunboat on the spot. When such a thing could happen as did to Dr. Giegl one cannot say what the next thing may be even in our quiet little port.—Shanghai Mercury.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 14th September, 1891.

I learn from Peking that Shogun Governor to Formosa, a position which he does not care for. His friends tried hard to get him placed at Chifu-foo, but the Peking authorities decided to appoint Fu Yun, who held the acting appointment, but who is now duly appointed Governor of Shantung.

we all hope he will bring before the public some of these days. At every place he went to he met with a cordial welcome from the officials, Chinese and Manchus alike, who were never tired of feasting and entertaining the distinguished traveller, and there can be no doubt that he left a favourable impression behind him in all those remote towns and villages, and did a lot for future foreign travellers over the same ground.

The British Consul, Commissioner of Customs and others called upon him when he passed through Newchwang on his way to this port. To-day the deputy from the Board of Admiralty and a representative of the proprietors of the Shingling Mines left here for Peking to lay before the Admiralty Lords Mr. Pringle's report on the rich mineral country from the south-east of Newchwang to the borders of Korea, and his advice as to the methods to be followed for best realising the buried wealth of that region.

The water on Taku Bar fell somewhat within the past few days, and consequently steamers drawing over 10 feet 6 inches found it difficult to get up to the Bund, but since yesterday the watermark has been rising again, and to-day it has been as high as 13 feet. If it continues so there will be no difficulty about navigation, as no freshets are expected this season.

Our local piece goods merchants are rejoicing over having purchased large stocks in Shanghai some time ago at prices a good deal lower than those at present prevailing. They all seem to have done well in the late operations, and our export trade is reviving, especially in woollens; wool has gone up within the past few days from 11s. 11d. to 12s. per picul. There is also an improvement in sheep skin rugs; the native trade all round in fact is pretty brisk and a prosperous year is anticipated.—Mercury.

CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hyvo-phosphates; the one supplying strength and flesh—the other giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-phosphates, the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. "Scott's Emulsion" is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1891. [1227]

THE

WATERBURY WATCH

A MOST ACCURATE AND RELIABLE

TIME-KEEPER.

SERIES I.—\$2.75 each.

SERIES J.—\$4.75 each.

SERIES L.—\$4.75 each.

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

A proportionate reduction for an order of more than one dozen.

Inspections respectfully solicited by

THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHIA,

Sole Agents,

in China, Japan and Korea.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1891. [1102]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

"OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1891. [1227]

Alasonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,

No. 116, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'

HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 16th

inst., at 7.30 p.m. precisely.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1891. [1227]

Intimations.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1891.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 26th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1891. [1227]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122]

TO GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES RETURNING TO ENGLAND IN SEPTEMBER.

A MAN of good address would be glad to give his services as General Factotum for a 3rd class passage; capital sailor, fond of Children, good correspondent; in fact will do anything for a passage home, first class references.

Apply to

E. R. G.,

of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [1140]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 21st, and on 22nd and 23rd September, 1891,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m.,

at Messrs. A. G. GORDON & Co.'s, Ltd.,

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,

East Point,

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, PLANT, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE:—

Lathes, Drilling Machines, Planing and Shaping Machines, Johnstones' and Stevens' Emery Wheel Machines, Punching and Shearing Machines, Plate Bending Rolls, Screwing Machines with Taps and Dies, Cast-iron and Steel Dust Machines, Turned Shafting, Pulleys, Brackets and B-arings, One Marine Engine 7" by 13" by 9" Stroke, Complete.

One Marine Engine partly finished,

" 1" by 10" by 12" Stroke

with piping, cocks, valves, shafting, &c., complete. Bidders for driving same complete with all necessary mountings.

One Tandem Engine Single Crank, 6" by 12" by 9" Stroke.

One Horizontal Engine for driving Machinery with Boiler Complete.

Miscellaneous Metal Bars, Solid Drawn Copper Piping, Lead Piping, Boiler Tubes, Stay Tubes, India Rubber, Asbestos Sheets (assorted sizes), Steel Bars of assorted sizes, Files, Galvanized Rope, White Metal, Crank Shafts and Shaftings, Donkey Pumps, Horizontal Pump, Brass Deck Pump, Engine with Weighing Machine (15 tons), Screw Jacks, Saws and Dies, No. 7, Cartridge, Pig Iron, Coke, Vacuum Gauges, Organ Whistles, Lubricators, Grease Cocks, Text Cocks, Check Valves, Combined Stop and Check Valves, Hancock's Inspirator, Single and Double Belling, &c., &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

The following

MACHINERY, &c:—

16 H.P. Portable Boiler with enlarged fire back for burning wood or fuel, and one 4 H.P. Engine complete upon same, 18 feet of 3" bright shafting with hangers.

17 Patent Fibre Cleaning Machines, with pumps, piping, foot valves, and strainers complete, to be driven by hand or steam-power.

16 Metal Knives with bolts and nuts to each, 12 Pairs of Pedestal Brasses bored and fitted, 2 Pairs of Crank Shaft Brasses, large end, eccentric straps for slide valves, pump, piston rings, set of furnace bars, 12 rings length of suction hoses, and 3 boiler tubes and ferrules.

100 feet of Belling for driving machine.

2 Screw Jacks and Wrenches.

A sundry lot of Tools.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 400 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 200 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

12 Pumps with 30 feet each of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same complete.

12 Sets of hand power for driving fibre machines.

1 Belling Press with box and drive complete.

23" under driven Centrifugals without steam (jet apparatus, but complete with belt and counter gear.

2 Spare sets of Brasses for above, viz:—

1 Set of 1 ton Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

1 Set of 10 cwt. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 feet.

2 Bogie Carriages complete with rails, &c., to travel in two directions about 16' 0" by 8' 0".

6 Chain Slings each with hook and ring (about 4 feet long).

6 Sets of crane lifting Chains (about 3 feet 6 in. long).

6 Wrought iron galvanised Pans, sides 6-10ths" thick, bottom hemispherical, 1' thick, with 6 galvanised crates with vertical rods complete.

2 Sets of Furnace Fittings, viz: front door-bars and bearer dampers and flue doors.

2 Extra sets of Furnace Bars and 2 middle bearers, one strong galvanised iron chimney 20' 0" long by 15" diam. complete, with stays.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

1st and 2nd DISINTEGRATOR or COMBINED CRUSHING and GRINDING MACHINE, with Pulleys and Counter Shafting Complete; also a quantity of GROUND SANDALWOOD.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—All Lots with all faults and errors of any description at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

TRADE:—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & Co., Auctioneers.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—174 per cent.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.
 China Trade Insurance Company—\$66 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tia, 255 per share, sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$107 per share, sellers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tia, 70 buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia, 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$330 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$87 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$82 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$33 per share, sales and buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$65 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$101.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$42 per share, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$165 per share, sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$50 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong & China Company—\$86 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—15 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$107 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$5 per share, nominal.
 Pungim and Sangle Du Saman Mining Co.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The South Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$0.60 per share, buyers.
 Immov Mining Co., Limited—\$71 per share, sellers.
 The Bismarck Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$71 per share, sellers.
 Tongkwin Coal Mining Co.—\$65 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$48 per share, buyers.
 Crutchfield & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 The China-Norfolk Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sales.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$10 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$70 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Farwell & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$26 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Lubak Planting Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sellers.
 The Shanghai Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$114 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$145 per share, nominal.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$15, sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—35 per cent. div. buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$175 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/12
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/12
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/12
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/12
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/12
 ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/90
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/08
 On India, T. T. 22 1/2
 On Demand 22 1/2
 ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Private, 10 days' sight 72 1/2

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, with the next Canadian mail, from Vancouver left on the morning of the 10th instant for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong, and is due here on the 17th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nizam* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 11th instant and is due here on the 17th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Talman* left Singapore on the 12th instant, and may be expected here on the 18th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Palawan* left Singapore on the morning of the 13th instant and may be expected here on the 19th.
 The China Shipper's Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hampshire*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 21st ultimo and may be considered due at Peking on or about the 10th proximo.
 The China Shipper's Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kalau*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 21st instant and may be considered due at Singapore on the 30th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 Suez British steamer, 1,640, H. F. Holt, 14th Sept.—Victoria, B.C., via Kobe 9th Sept. Floor, Lumber and Machinery—Gibbs, Hargreaves & Co.

PARISTO, German steamer, 655, F. Jensen, 14th Sept.—Haliphong 12th Sept., General—A. R. Marry.
CANTON, British steamer, 1,170, T. Sellar, 15th Sept.—Canton 15th Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MALWA, British steamer, 1,604, C. F. Preston, 15th Sept.—Shanghai 12th Sept., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
JOHANN, German steamer, 419, H. Blinge, 15th Sept.—Canton 10th Sept., General—Wielers & Co.
AVOCHTE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 15th Sept.—Saloon 10th Sept., Rice—Melchers & Co.
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 15th Sept.—Tamsui 10th Sept., Amoy 12th and Swatow 14th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,314, J. L. Moore, 15th Sept.—Nagasaki 10th Sept., Coal—Wilton Bligh Colliery.
AGLATA, German steamer, 1,666, E. Christensen, 15th Sept.—Kobe 9th Sept., General—Stensen & Co.
OKRANIC, British steamer, 1,808, W. M. Smith, 15th Sept.—San Francisco 22nd August, and Yokohama 10th September, Mails and General—O. & S. S. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Electra, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c. Smith, Chinese steamer, for Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES.

September 14, *Choyang*, British steamer, for Canton.
 September 14, *Deutscher*, German steamer, for Canton.
 September 15, *Seochow*, British steamer, for Swatow.
 September 15, *Freya*, Danish steamer, for Hongkong, &c.
 September 15, *Electra*, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
 September 15, *Yikyang*, British str., for Amoy.
 September 15, *Memnon*, British steamer, for Kufai, &c.
 September 15, *Haiton*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 September 15, *Diamond*, British steamer, for Amoy.
 September 15, *Namchow*, British steamer, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Malwa*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong—Countess Rechteren, Mr. and Mrs. Temme, Misses Schumann (2), Baron Soevensteren, Meisters, Rusche, Schumann, Ehlers, Schultze, Zeller, Preuss, Trombols, and Strangen.
 Per *Formosa*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Messrs. Kiemmerer, and V. pinner, 1 European and 70 Chinese (deck).
 Per *Swatow*, str., from Victoria, B.C., &c.—45 Chinese.
 Per *Yokohama*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—50 Chinese.
 Per *Pacific*, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Miss Mary W. Niles, M.D., Miss E. M. Coplin, Miss N. Emerson, and 23 Chinese (steering).
 From Yokohama.—Mr. F. Hargland.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Riverdale* reports that she left Nagasaki on the 10th instant. Had moderate north-east winds and fine clear weather.
 The British steamship *Avochte* reports that she left Saigon on the 10th instant. Had high confused sea and light southerly winds to lat. 18 north; thence to port light air, calm and fine clear weather.
 The British steamship *Swatow* reports that she left Victoria, B.C., via Kobe on the 9th instant. From Kobe to Simonsaki had light winds and dull weather. From Simonsaki to Tamsui strong northerly winds and fine weather, and from there light north-east winds and very fine weather.
 The British steamship *Okranic* reports that she left San Francisco on the 22nd ultimo, and Yokohama on the 10th instant at 5:20 a.m. Had moderate to strong south-east winds with heavy confused sea from south to east with low barometer to Yokohama. Fish north-west wind and sea to Tamsui; thence to port moderate north-east wind and fine weather; arrived here at 2:50 p.m. to-day. Passage 5 days, 11 hours and 12 minutes from Yokohama.
 The British steamship *Formosa* reports that she left Tamsui on the 10th instant. Amoy on the 12th, and Swatow on the 14th. From Tamsui to Amoy had strong north-east winds and overcast sky. From Amoy to Swatow light variable winds, accompanied by heavy southerly swell. From Swatow to Peking: strong light variable winds, accompanied by rain; thence to port strong north-east wind and cloudy weather. In Tamsui the steamship *Fokien* and *baggage* *Clare Babayan*. In Amoy H.M.S. *Plover* and the steamship *Taiyich*. In Swatow the steamships *Donar* and *Choufa*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
 For Kutchineta.—Per *Dros* to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9:30 a.m.
 For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Peking* to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9:30 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
AMIGO, German steamer, 771, C. G. Kridder, 14th Sept.—Saloon 6th Sept., Rice and Freight—Wielers & Co.
ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Madie, 14th Sept.—Yokohama 8th Sept., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
BOANED, Dutch steamer, 1,604, H. Klein, 14th Sept.—Singapore 6th Sept., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHOW-CHOW-POO, German steamer, 797, F. Clausen, 10th Sept.—Swatow 9th Sept., General—Melchers & Co.
CITY OF Peking, American steamer, 1,170, R. R. Sellar, 10th Sept.—San Francisco 17th Sept. Agents: Honolulu 20th and Yokohama 4th Sept., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CLIFTON, British steamer, 1,338, O. Bowler, 14th Sept.—Swatow 4th Sept., General—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
DECIMA, German steamer, 955, C. Christensen, 31st August—Sourabaya 21st Aug.; Sugar—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
DIAMANTE, British steamer, 1,141, J. C. General, 14th Sept.—Manila 14th Sept., General—Sewell & Co.
DONAR, Norwegian steamer, 1,150, H. Hansen, 14th Sept.—Kutchineta 6th Sept., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 1,001, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 20th August—Vancouver 20th July, Yokohama, 17th, and Shanghai 17th, General—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
LIGHTNING, British steamer, 1,124, G. B. Falkett, 13th Sept.—Calcutta 10th August, Penang 14th Sept., and Singapore 7th, Opium and General—D. Gossens, Weiss & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.
LY-KH-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 14th Sept.—Whampoa 14th Sept., Rice—Stensen & Co.
LOO SOO, British steamer, 1,020, A. Benson, 11th Sept.—Bangkok 4th September, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
MARTHA, German steamer, 1,180, Adrenkiel, 11th Sept.—Saloon 7th Sept., Rice—Wielers & Co.
PANTHA, British steamer, 1,035, Job. Pantou, R.N.R., 11th Sept.—Vancouver 20th Aug., Yokohama 4th Sept., and Shanghai 9th Sept.—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
SEAWARD, British steamer, 1,044, F. N. Tillard, 12th Sept.—London 25th July, and Singapore 6th Sept., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
SOMERSET PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,057, R. Jones, 9th Sept.—Saloon 6th Sept., Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.
THURSE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,284, A. Lusch, 14th Sept.—Bombay 24th August, and Singapore 6th Sept., General—D. Gossens, Sons & Co.

SAILING WEEKLY.

A. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,452, Chas. M. Kendall, 12th Sept.—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil—Hawett & Co.
CAMELOT, British bark, 369, H. Peters, 4th Sept.—Amoy 27th August, Ballast—Master.
CARL FRICKRICH, German ship, 2,040, H. Fyhlisch, 13th July—Cardiff 11st March, Coal—Melchers & Co.
ELSE, German ship, 1,375, Th. Pflieger, 5th August—Cardiff 5th March, Coal—Stensen & Co.
HARVARD, American bark, 986, L. A. Colcord, 17th August—Shanghai 11th August, Ballast—Order.
IRIS, British sch., 206, Shaw, 11st August—Geraldton, W.A., 1st August, Sandalwood—Order.
ISABEL, Norwegian ship, 1,260, S. Hegge, 18th August—Shanghai 1st August, Ballast—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.
JESONDA, German bark, 833, Aug. Oesselmann, 20th July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th May, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
KITTY, British sch., 1,000, W. J. Wilson, 1st July—Singapore 7th July, Timber—D. Musso.
MARIA, Spanish schooner, 11, Francisco Olmedo, 9th July—Manila 18th June, Ballast—Master.
MARI BERG, German bark, 536, H. Hindrichs, 26th August—Whampoa 25th August, General—Wielers & Co.
N. PENULTON, American ship, 1,385, J. N. Penultion, 23rd August—New York 19th April, Kerosene Oil—Shewas & Co.
PORTLAND LLOYD, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July—New York 16th March, Petroleum—Shewas & Co.
STANHEAD, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast—Captain.
TARAPACA, British bark, 495, H. Kennett, 13th Sept.—Hongay 1st Sept., Coal—Gibbs, Livingston & Co.
WESTERN HILL, American bark, 1,074, L. C. Sweeney, 4th Sept.—New York 14th May, Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.
ZEBINA, Gondry, British bark, 1,087, E. E. Manning, 23rd August—Amoy 18th April, Kerosene Oil—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

Intimations.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of \$500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI AFAT, who, in or about the month of September, 1889, was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHNINETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.
 LI AFAT is about 10 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN at the Magistrate's, she was returned to her mother about three years ago—presumably to some village in the Kwangtung Province, where it is stated she died a short time afterwards.
 On the other hand JOHN MINHNINETT deposed on oath to the Supreme Court that LI AFAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that he was present in his own house when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.
 A reward of \$500 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI AFAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1889, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to

THE EDITOR,
 The Hongkong Telegraph,
 Hongkong, 29th August, 1891.

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
 2, DUDDELL STREET,
 HONGKONG.
 Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS
 1, Ice House Road, are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen. CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.
 IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
 NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.
 Hongkong, 24th September, 1891.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.
M. R. WONG TAI-FONG,
 (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. Rogers),
 HAS REMOVED
 TO THE BANK BUILDINGS,
 QUEEN'S ROAD,
 (above Messrs. Dikla Bros. of China, Ltd.).
 CONSULTATION FREE.
 Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

SIE-N-TING,
 SURGEON DENTIST,
 No. 10, D'ARQUIER STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.
 Hongkong, 18th March, 1891.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
 THROUGH TO NEW YORK VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking.....Wednesday 16th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....Thursday 8th Oct.
China (via Honolulu).....Saturday 31st Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, First-class.
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., 125.00
 To Liverpool and London..... 125.00
 To Paris and Bremen..... 145.00
 To Havre and Hamburg..... 135.00
 Through Passage Tickets granted to Europe, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines; Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
 Return Tickets—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
 4 months.....\$337.50
 12 months.....\$393.75
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 1 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1891.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, FRISLAND, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY, LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MALWA," Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board, until 4 P.M., and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing. Passengers will be received at the Office until 1 P.M. on the day before sailing. General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 8th September, 1891.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

—D. GILLIES, Secretary.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1891.

G. FALCONER & CO.
 WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
 NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
 No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
 OREGON FIRE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.
 L. MALLORY,
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceanic.....Saturday 26th Sept.
Gaelic.....Tuesday 20th October.
Belge.....Thursday 12th Nov.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
 From Hongkong, First-class.
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., 125.00
 To Liverpool and London..... 125.00
 To Paris and Bremen..... 145.00
 To Havre and Hamburg..... 135.00
 Through Passage Tickets granted to Europe, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
 4 months.....\$337.50
 12 months.....\$393.75
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAYS ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of India.....Tuesday.....1 Oct. 22nd.
Empress of Japan.....Tuesday.....1 Oct. 13th.
Empress of China.....Tuesday.....1 Nov. 10th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,500 tons, Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 22nd Sept., with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANGUOVER, via SHANGHAI, inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
 (In Mexican Dollars).
 FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO

Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C., 225 33 3/4
 Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash. State, 225 33 3/4
 Portland, Ore., San Francisco, 225 33 3/4
 Banff Calgary, Albs 225 33 3/4
 Winnipeg, Man 225 33 3/4
 To Minneapolis, St. Paul, 225 33 3/4
 Duluth, Minn 225 33 3/4
 Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, 225 33 3/4
 St. Louis, Mo 225 33 3/4
 Milwaukee, Wis 225 33 3/4
 Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, 225 33 3/4
 Cleveland, Columbus, O., 225 33 3/4
 Hamilton, London, Toronto, 225 33 3/4
 Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., 225 33 3/4
 Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, 225 33 3/4
 New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y., 225 33 3/4
 Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, 225 33 3/4
 Pittsburgh, Pa., 225 33 3/4
 Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland,